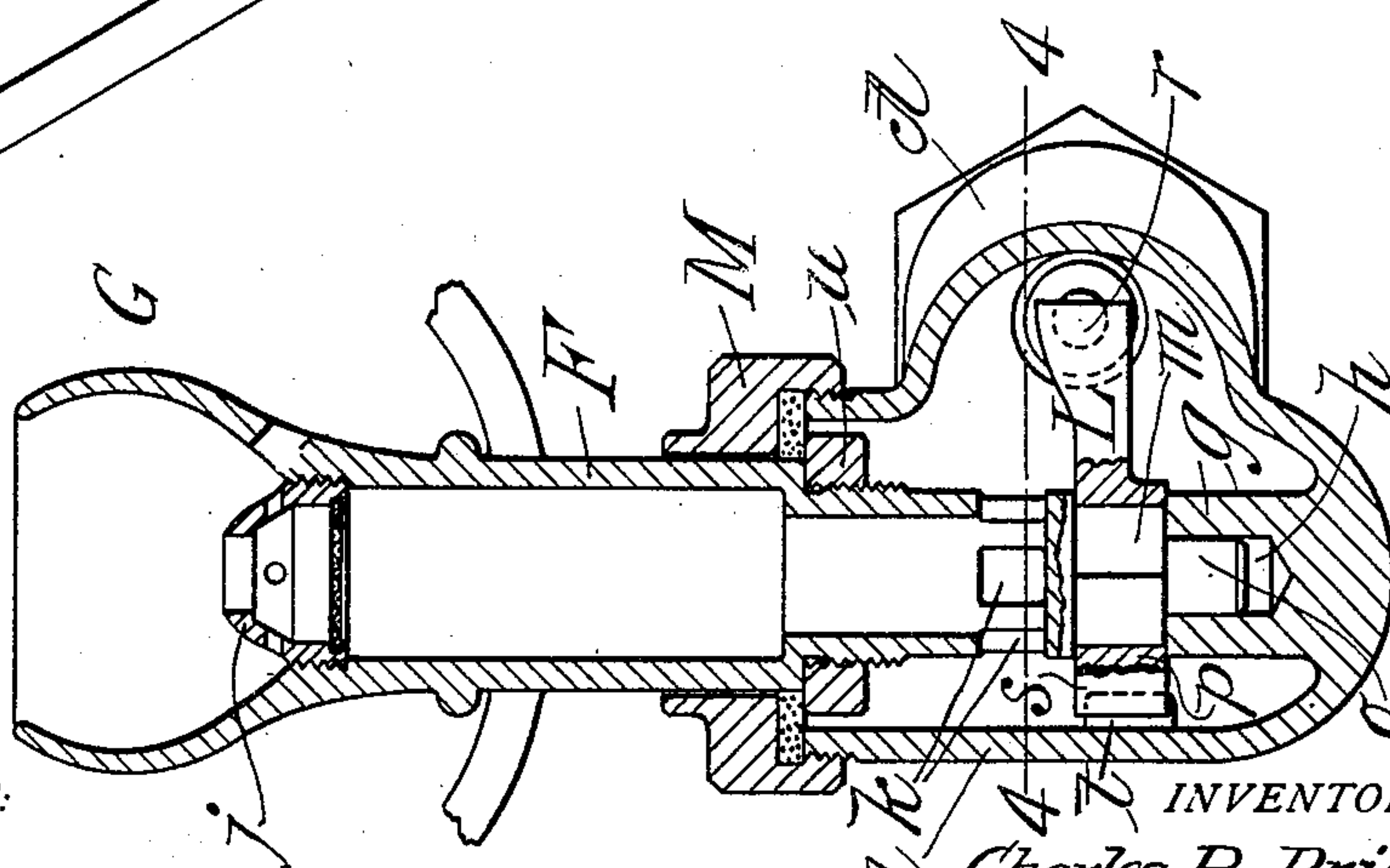
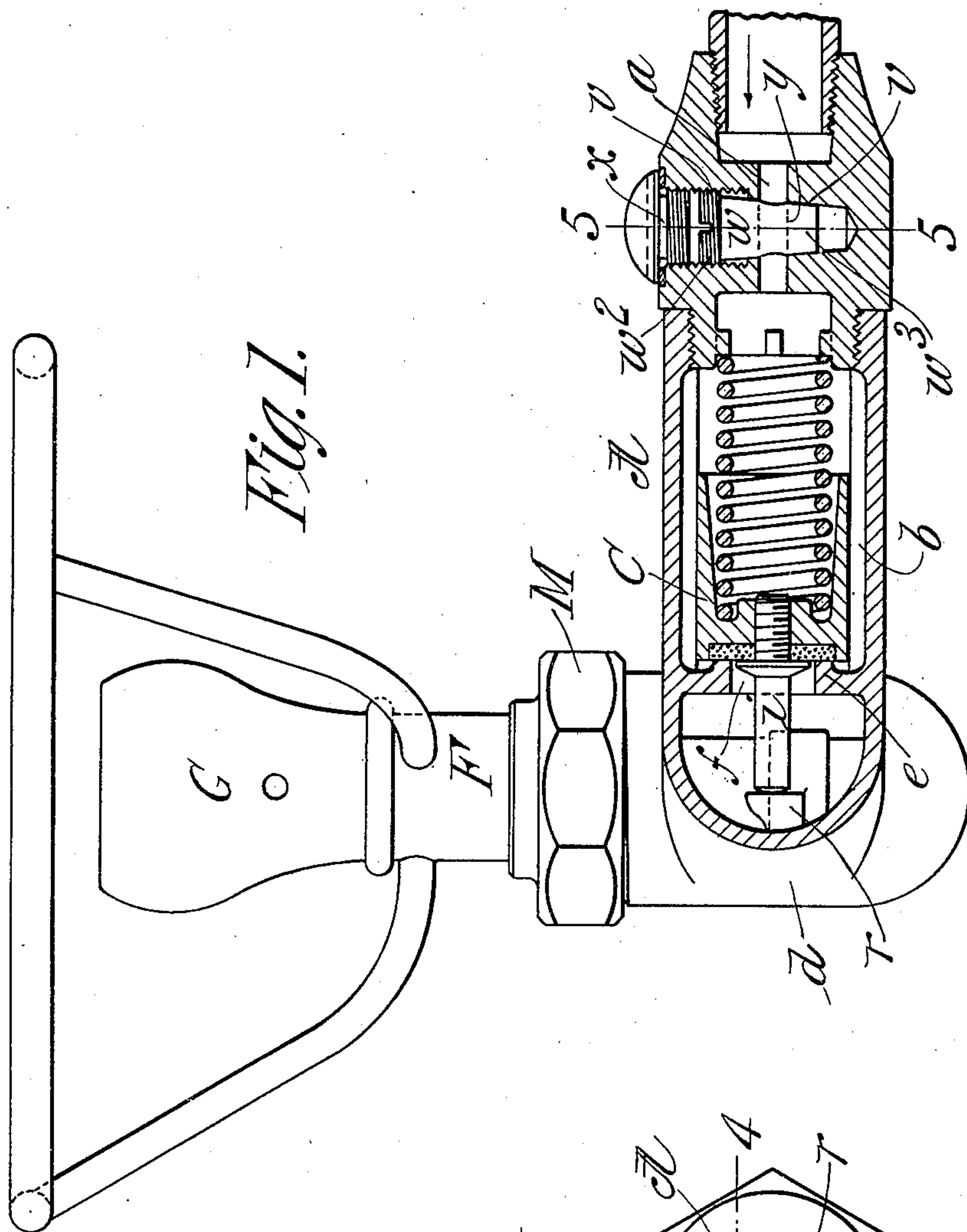


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C. R. PRICE.
SANITARY DRINKING FOUNTAIN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 22, 1910.

Patented July 25, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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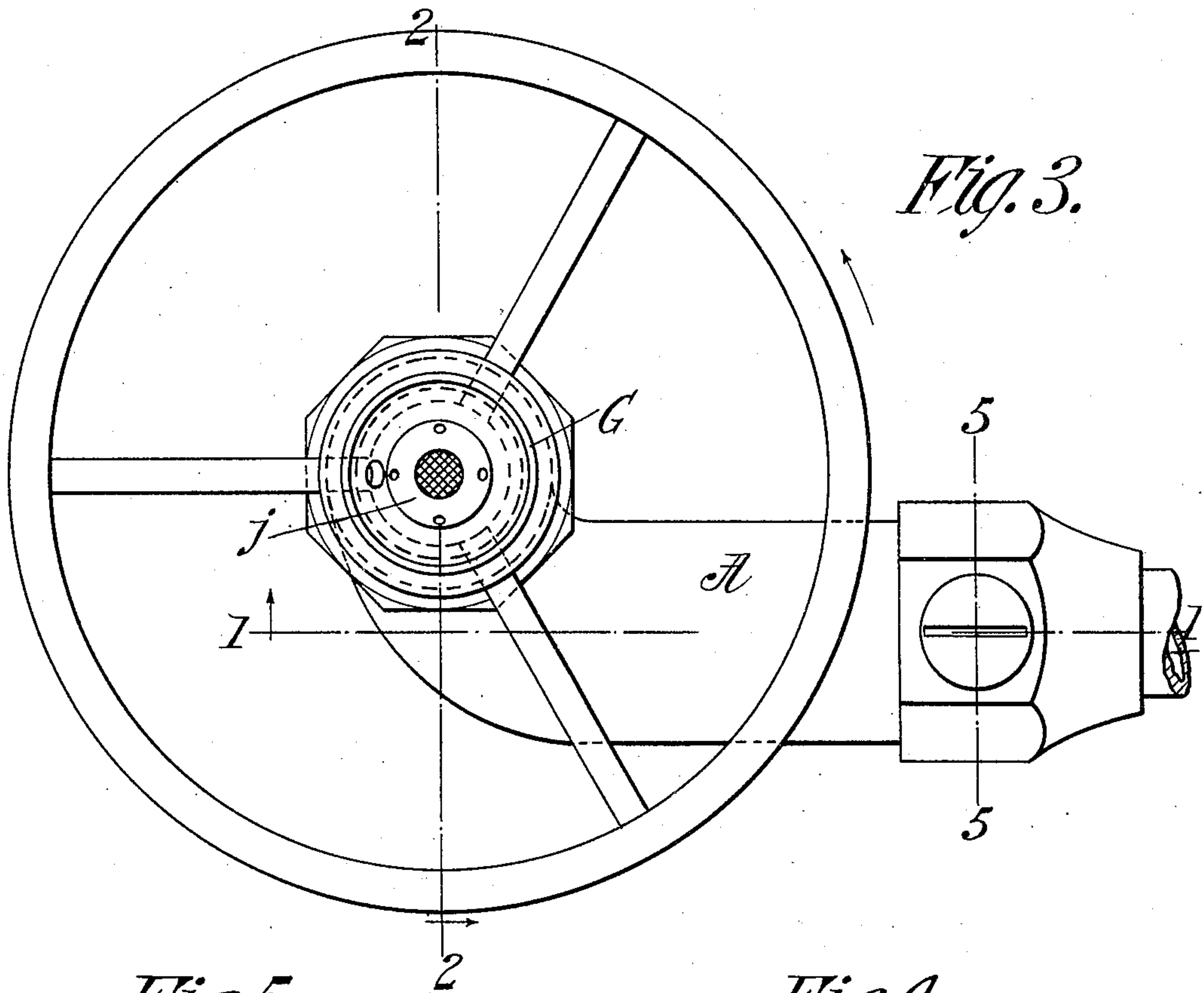


Fig. 3.

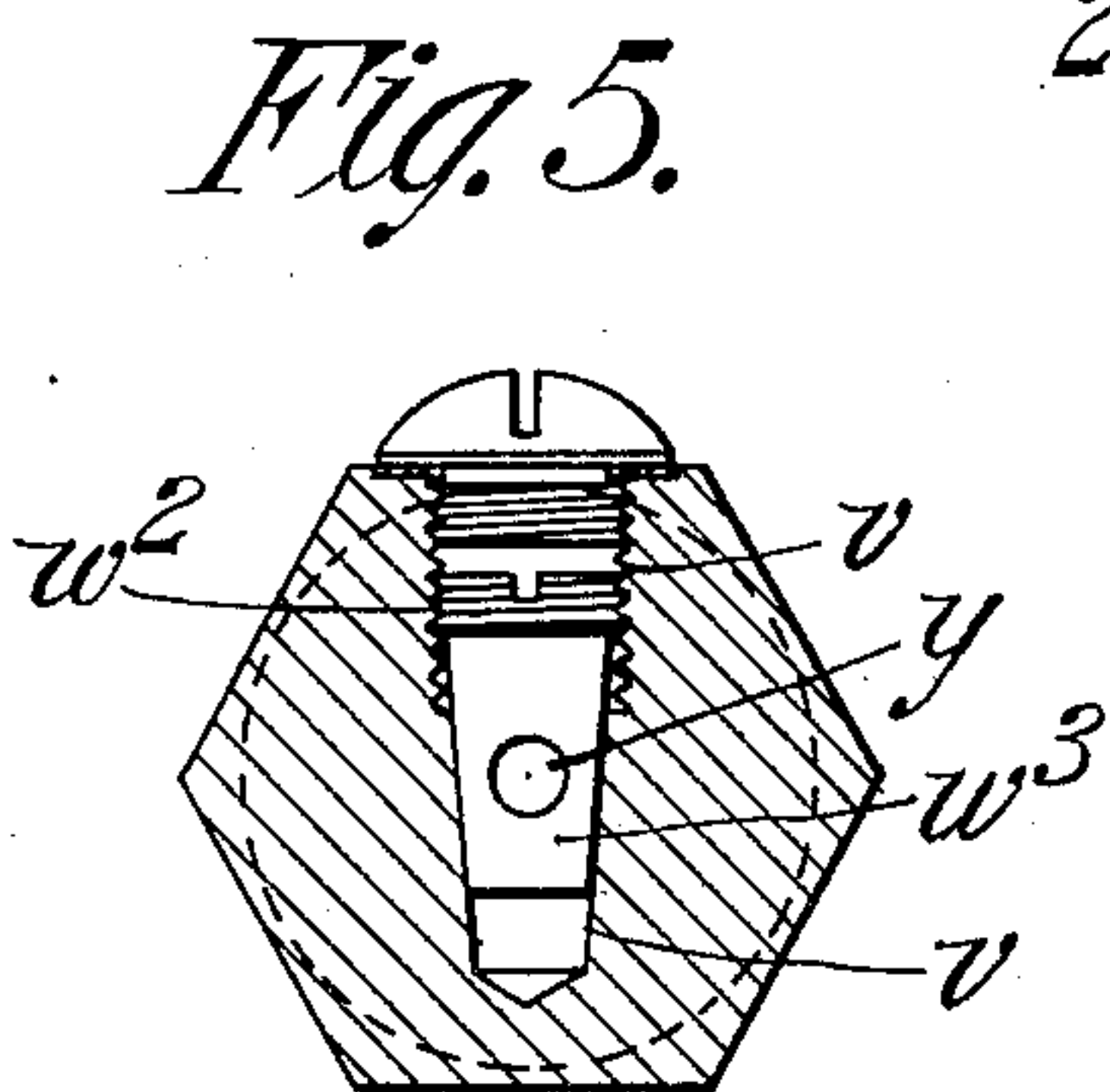


Fig. 5.

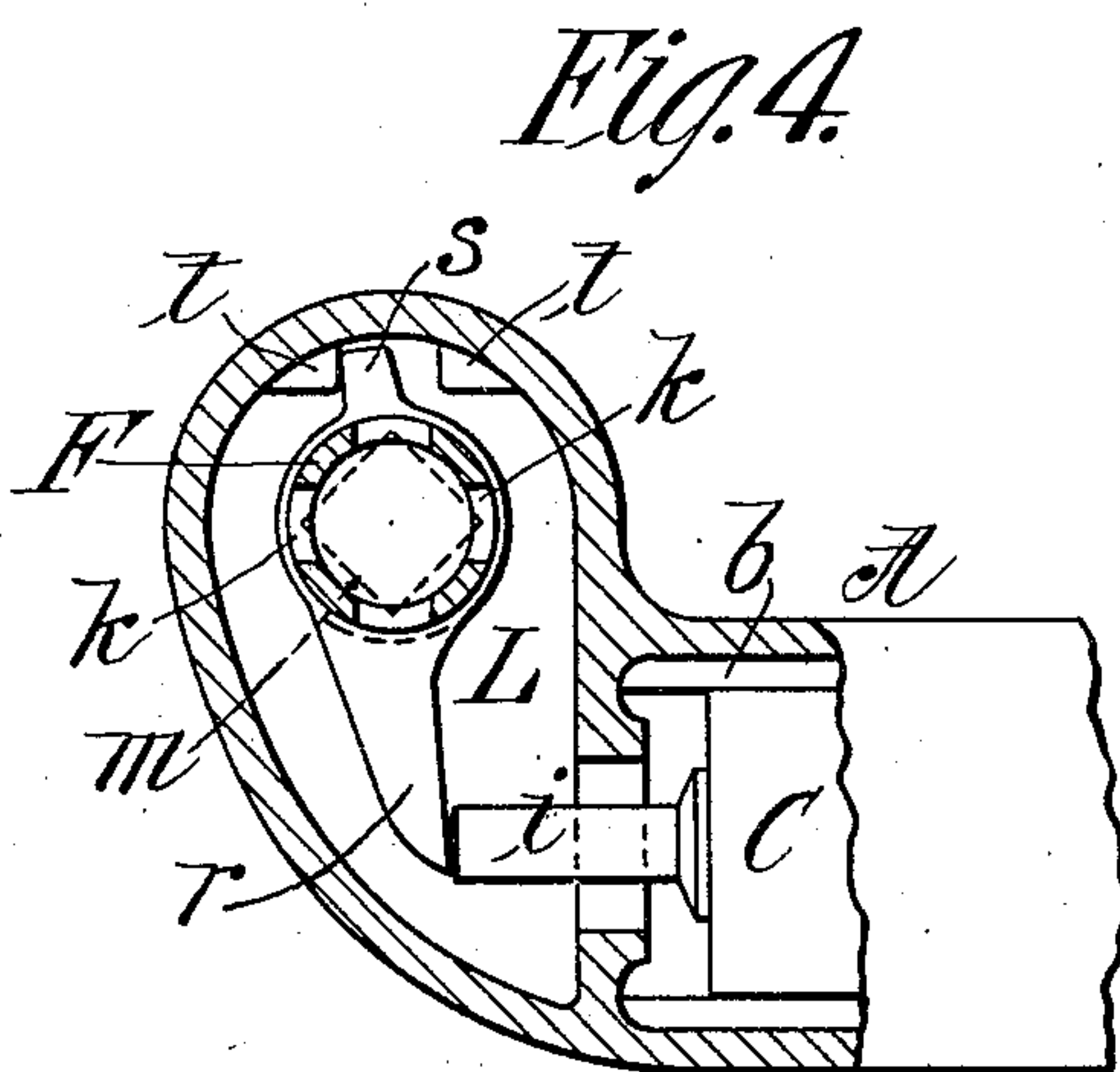


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES R. PRICE, OF CHICOPEE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SANITARY DRINKING-FOUNTAIN.

999,056.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1911.

Application filed November 22, 1910. Serial No. 593,641.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. PRICE, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Chicopee, in the county of Hamp-

den and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sanitary Drinking-Fountains, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a sanitary drinking fountain of a kind having a readily accessible upwardly opening mouthpiece and provided with means for controlling delivery of water thereat which by reason of the improvements as hereinafter set forth is of the utmost simplicity of construction, susceptible of manufacture at extremely low cost, efficient in operation, and capable of being maintained for satisfactory use and without derangement for a protracted period.

The invention is described in conjunction with the accompanying drawings and is set forth in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a partial central horizontal section and partial side elevation of the improved drinking fountain. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section through the forward upstanding portion of the device. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fountain. The line 2—2 on this figure indicates the plane on which Fig. 2 is taken,—the line 1—1 likewise indicating the plane of section for Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a partial horizontal sectional view taken on line 4—4, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a cross section on line 5—5, Figs. 1 and 3.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

In the drawings, A represents an axially horizontal valve casing,—the water inlet *a* leading into the valve chamber *b* thereof being of slight diameter; and this casing is provided at its forward extremity with an upwardly opening portion *d*, between which and the valve inclosing portion is a valve seat *e* which surrounds the valve seat opening *f* and relatively to which the valve C is applied, the same as here shown opening

against and closing with the pressure. The aforementioned upwardly open portion *d* has an upstanding flat top boss *g* at the base thereof as shown in Fig. 2, in which is formed an upwardly open journal socket *h*. The stem *i* of the valve C projects into the chamber in the part *d* above the level of and offside from the top of said boss *g*.

F represents a vertical tubular water delivery section coupled and rotative relatively to the upwardly open forward portion *d* of the casing and which is provided at its upper end with a cup shaped mouthpiece G having a contracted annular thimble *j* in the throat thereof. Toward its lower portion the rotative tubular section F has the ports *k* so that the water for delivery may enter such section; and the lower extremity of this section is preferably made solid, with a polygonal part *m* near its lower end while its extreme lower end portion *o* is made cylindrical and of reduced diameter to form a shouldered journal to fit in the aforementioned socket *h*.

L represents a separately formed member having a flat under side which rests on the flat top of the socketed boss *g*; and this member comprises an intermediate portion *p* having a polygonal aperture, through which the correspondingly shaped portion *m* of the tubular vertical section F engages, a lever extension *r* which projects to an operative relation to the end of the valve stem *i*, and a short arm *s* which projects between the pair of separated motion limiting abutments *t t* which are integrally produced by casting at the inner side of the wall of the aforementioned part *d* of the casing or body. In the assemblage of the parts and before the tubular section F is coupled on, the member L is placed in its proper position with its lever portion *r* in proximity to the valve stem, its short arm between the separated abutments and with its apertured portion on the boss and centralized relatively to the journal socket; the tubular section F is then brought to place in its vertical position and coupled, by the coupling ring M,—the ring nut *u*, Fig. 2, constituting in substance a

flange for preventing accidental removal or end play of the tubular section relatively to the chambered casing.

The vertical tubular section is maintained
5 always centralized and prevented from becoming cramped or bound by the engagement of its lower end journal *o* in the socket *h*, and the squared part *m* serves in the simplest possible way as a means for making the engagement with the lever including
10 member *L*,—these structural details conducing greatly to practicability and cheapness of construction.

It is somewhat common in apparatus of
15 the character to which this invention pertains to provide an adjustable means for variably restricting the flow of the water, according to the pressure thereof through the inlet passage; and as an improved means
20 to this end, on reference to Figs. 1 and 5, parts having constructions and arrangements are provided as follows: A transverse socket *v* is formed in the rear portion of the body of the casing to intersect the water
25 passage *a* therethrough, this socket being open at one end only and being made of increased diameter at its portion toward such open end; and this portion of the increased diameter is screw threaded; *w* represents a plug having portions *w*² and *w*³ of
30 different diameters fitting in said socket and having a transverse opening *y* therethrough to register with the inlet opening *a*. The portion of the larger diameter of this plug
35 is screw threaded, to engage the threads *v* in the socket; and the plug is provided with a screw driver slot. A short screw *x* having an enlarged head constitutes a means for concealing and protecting the regulating
40 plug *w*. By removing the short-shank headed screw and inserting a screw driver down into the cavity, the regulating plug may be turned, usually very slightly for more or less restricting, or leaving fully
45 open as conditions may call for, the water inlet passage.

It is to be noted that the screw threads at the upper end portion of the plug *w* serve as a means not only for closing the opening
50 against the escape of water toward one side of the body, but it serves as a means for the retention of the plug in any adjusted position; and by reason of the fact that the socket does not open to the other side of the
55 casing, the chance for water leakage is consequently very much lessened. And it is also of advantage to have the regulating plug screw engaged by the peripherally projecting thread near its upper end with the wall
60 of the socket as thereby any tendency of the water under pressure to force the plug in the direction of its axis is resisted.

I claim:—

1. In a sanitary drinking fountain, in

combination, an axially horizontal valve casing having a water inlet, provided with an upwardly open portion at its forward end having an upstanding flat top boss at the base thereof with an upwardly opening journal socket therein, and such casing within its
65 side wall having a pair of separated abutments, and a valve, in the casing, provided with a stem horizontally extending into the forward portion of the casing slightly above the base thereof, a vertical tubular water
70 delivery section coupled and rotative relatively to the upwardly open forward portion of the casing, provided at its upper end with a mouthpiece, and with ports through its lower portion, having a polygonal portion
80 near its lower end and having its extreme end portion made cylindrical and of reduced diameter to form a shouldered journal to fit in said socket, a separately formed member resting on the top of the socketed boss,
85 comprising a portion having a polygonal aperture, through which the correspondingly shaped portion of the tubular vertical section engages, a lever extension which projects to an operative relation to the valve
90 stem, and a short arm projecting between said abutments, and a ring frame connected, and for imparting rotative movement to, the vertical tubular section.

2. In a sanitary drinking fountain, in
95 combination an axially horizontal valve casing having a water inlet passage and provided with an upwardly extending partially rotative member provided with a mouthpiece, a valve in said casing, and means
100 operated by the rotative member for opening the valve and the water inlet portion of the casing having a transverse socket intersecting the water passage therethrough open at its one end only and of increased di-
105 ameter, and screw threaded adjacent the mouth thereof, and a plug having portions of different diameters fitting in said socket, having a transverse opening therethrough and having its portion of larger diameter
110 threaded, sunk and screw engaged within the correspondingly threaded wall of said socket.

3. In a sanitary drinking fountain, in
115 combination, an axially horizontal valve casing having a water inlet provided with an upwardly opening portion at its forward end, and having at the base thereof an upwardly opening journal socket, and having therein a valve for controlling the water
120 flow through the casing, a vertical tubular water delivery section coupled and rotative relatively to the upwardly opening forward portion of the casing, having an upwardly opening mouth piece at its upper end and
125 provided with a frame consisting of a horizontal ring and arms connecting it with the vertical section, said ring serving to rotate

the vertical section and as a guard for the mouth piece, a lever in engagement with the vertical section and which is in operative relation with the valve, and said vertical
5 section having its extreme lower end made with a cylindrical extension to form a journal to fit into the said socket.

Signed by me at Springfield, Mass., in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES R. PRICE.

Witnesses:

WM. S. BELLOWS,
G. R. DRISCOLL.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."

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